negative observations, they don't record good practices.

special Master Bundy: And so, out of the categories that the vetting official might have to review, what this says is that in 2008 in the engine and steering compartment, 25 percent of the categories of the questions of the checklist of the vetter resulted in an observation, but by 2009 that had gone down to 12 percent.

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yeah, exactly.

25 percent of all the observations that were recorded during vetting inspections had to do with the engine and steering compartment, and then in 2008 and 2009, 12 or 13 percent of all the observations recorded during vetting inspections had to do with the engine and steering compartments.

MS. TSOCHLAS: So, theoretically, it means that if we had in 2008, if we had the total number of observations that were recorded onboard our vessels by vetting inspectors were 100 observations, 25 of those were to do with the engine and steering

compartments, whereas in 2009 and 2010, it 1 2 was 12 of those 100 observations recorded 3 were to do with the engine and steering 4 compartments. SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: But this doesn't 5 6 tell us anything about the total --7 So, the improvement in MS. TSOCHLAS: 8 the vessel's performance in those areas. This doesn't tell 9 SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: 10 us about the total number of observations? 11 MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes. 12 Has that SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: 13 increased or decreased? MS. TSOCHLAS: The total number of 14 15 observations -- we don't really look at the 16 total number of observations because that 17 depends on the number of inspections that 18 were carried out in the year. What we look 19 at is the average number of observations 20 recorded per inspection. 21 SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: And is that --22 MS. TSOCHLAS: That has been 23 approximately the same. We're around in 24 2008 -- no, it's decreased -- in 2008 we were 25 at about eight observations per inspection

and in 2009 we were down to about six and a half because of statistics, so 6.5 observations per inspection. So, the total number of observations is probably decreased. Our vessels are performing better at the vetting inspections.

MR. WIGGER: Your point is that, say, in the life-saving firefighting area you had a large increase, then that would increase the total observations, therefore, the relative -- you'd have a relative decrease in the pollution prevention observations, but, in reality -- but, as you say, the absolute number was like eight versus six and a half, or something like that. So, it is going down.

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes.

MR. SANBORN: Good evening, Krystyne, it's Jim Sanborn.

MS. TSOCHLAS: Hello.

MR. SANBORN: In looking at the slide presentation and the backup material and Estia's recent audit, I had some general reactions, and I'd like to get your reaction. One was, I was surprised that the chief

engineer seemed not to be overly or terribly proficient in his knowledge of the oil record of the ORB and logs. You, obviously, took some measures immediately to, I guess, to get him up to speed, but I also noticed he had about four crew members that had not received pre-training, and my question really is knowing that the training officer, Captain Santez or Saquez --MS. TSOCHLAS: Saquez. -- goes to the training MR. SANBORN: facilities in Manila on a periodic basis, I'm curious, A, as to what has he found? Are there corrective measures that need to be taken? What are some of the upgrades of the initial training that, perhaps, have been put into place? That's a long question, but I'm thinking more in terms of generalities.

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MS. TSOCHLAS: Can I address the first two issues first to do with the chief engineer and then with the pre-joining training?

MR. CHALOS: Krystyna, hold on, Mr. Bundy stepped out.

MR. SANBORN: He's back.

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MR. CHALOS: All right. He's back.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: I'm sorry. That was Judge Arterton. Sorry.

The chief engineer, it's MS. TSOCHLAS: his first time that he's serving onboard one When he joined the company, of our vessels. he's a chief engineer, so he was trained at our premises in periods, another demanding agent of the Philippines, he went through the pre-joining training process that we have. The chief engineer is proficient with recording entries in the oil record book. Our company, due to the compliance program, has a number of additional requirements. familiarized him with these additional requirements and we trained him in those prior to him signing on. Unfortunately, it seems that he didn't grasp those issues adequately. We had identified this issue following the internal audit that was carried out onboard in November, I think, earlier, at least, by our Marine superintendent and we had a superintendent engineer board the vessel in order to provide additional training regarding those issues, but it seems

that he continued to have problems with that. So, following his poor performance during the audit that was carried out onboard the Estia, we decided that we'll have to repatriate him in order to carry out further training at our premises and to see whether we can improve his performance and then base our decision on that, whether we'll use him again onboard our He's going to disembark ships or not. Singapore on the 22nd of January when the vessel reaches Singapore, so that's the one Unfortunately, we do have a very intensive training program, pre-joining familiarization program, and this was carried out at our premises so we know it was carried out properly and to our requirements. Because we're working with human beings sometimes these things can occur. monitoring the situation very closely. it comes to the pre-joining training of certain members of crew onboard the Estia, they were trained, they did attend the pre-joining training course, they did not attend one seminar which we called the shipboard environmental management system

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seminar. Captain -- the IEC who recorded the recommendation, the auditor, refers to environmental awareness, we don't have such a training course, so we assumed that he meant the shipboard environmental management system, because that was the only course that they didn't attend, they had attended Marpol annex one, two, four, five, and six, and they had attended the in-house pre-joining familiarization which has to do with areas regarding our environmental management plan and the scope of work.

So, I think when it comes to that, we are — the situation is being monitored and is under control and issues have been addressed, but when it comes to Captain Saquez, we've already discussed this in past hearing, he visits the manning agents three to four times a year and he audits the manning agents during his visits. These are isolated incidents, so I don't think we have an issue, you know, a big issue that has to be addressed during his visits at the manning agent.

MR. WIGGER: I'll make a quick comment.

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When I received the report from Captain Joshi, I was concerned about the chief engineers and I spoke with him more in-depth, and, actually, he expanded his observation a little bit more, but, I quess, his impression, of the chief engineer, was that he just wasn't fully onboard with the program, and that related back to some of the deficiencies he noted. Just in the break here, just talking to Lieutenant Commander Chaning, we had a discussion, not related to this case, but it's so critical that the chief engineer be -- I mean, he's such a key person in this whole EMS, that he be, you know, hand-picked, so to speak, and fully onboard because the compliance of the vessel can vary from one vessel to the next really depending upon the chief engineer and, of course, the Master.

So, I think the concern we had with that observation was that Ionia makes sure that the chief engineers are, that they're putting aboard these vessels, are really onboard with the EMS and knowing, you know, the culture, so to speak, of what Ionia is trying to

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achieve with this, so it just, you know, underscores that aspect of it.

MS. TSOCHLAS: This was, of course, also a point of concern for us because we want our chief engineers to be proficient with the system. The success of our compliance is 90 percent dependent on the performance of the chief engineer while he is onboard and this is why we have such an intensive pre-joining familiarization program.

When somebody -- when a seafarer is new to the company, we go through that pre-joining familiarization and we assess whether he seems to be receptive to the information that is being passed onto him. We assessed that he was adequate and receptive to the new requirement and that's why we sent him onboard. In the meantime, we monitor all our chief engineers' performance while onboard, whether they're chief engineers that's been with the company for a long time or new to the company, and we had also identified that they may be a point of concern. Now that we can see that we are not able to correct the problem while he is

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onboard, we have decided to repatriate him.

MR. CHALOS: In other words, they're addressing the problem you raised.

MS. TSOCHLAS: Because he is being now repatriated well before the termination of his contact.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: And after he has returned to Greece and you have a session with him, I assume, the company will decide whether to sign him back on to a vessel or not?

MS. TSOCHLAS: Whether we reemploy him or not. Because our company has a no-blame culture, it's pat of our non-retaliation policy, we cannot just fire him, we have to first make an effort to see if we can acknowledge and improve his performance, so we'll go through training with him ashore and then assess whether we think that he is capable of performing to the standard that we require on following the training. Based on our assessment, then we'll decide whether he will be reemployed aboard one of our ships or not.

> SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: Any other

questions?

MR. SANBORN: I just had an add-on, and that is that in any training program, you look for continual improvement, interjection of material that comes up through regulation law, what have you, best practices -- and, again, it's a general question, has your training officer been working with -- well, first of all, I guess with the training facilities, manning facilities that you use in Manila to assure that they are continually upgrading so the stuff doesn't get stale, even though I recognize there are new people coming in.

And, secondly -- I mean, I think this is, obviously, in some of your presentation, that he's doing some of this upgrading for the shore-side training that you conduct there in Piraeus. Again, that's more of a rhetorical question.

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes. Well, we continuously upgrade our training system.

For one, in the presentation I have mentioned that we included new subjects, new courses for training that have to do with new

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regulations that have come out over the last year, and we also -- we've also implemented the superintendent onboard training, which is a new phase of our training program. that training program, we monitor the outcome of all the inspections that are carried out onboard our vessels, whether their vetting and internal audits are attended to by our superintendent, as well as we're reviewing incidents that have occurred within our fleet and appraisal reports of our seafarers in order to identify areas of weakness and the knowledge of our seafarers, and then we have our superintendent go onboard to identify those specific areas that have been identified, so we're continuously upgrading our training program overall.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: One question I had is I think in at least one previous hearing you submitted the report of the training officer about his visit to the manning agents and other training facilities in the Philippines.

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: Do you maintain

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those still? Are those still available?

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes, every time the crew manager attends the manning agent in Manila, he produces a report. And that's another thing, when he goes to Manila, he attends all the external organizations in order to observe training seminars that are being carried out at those organizations and to discuss with the trainers at those organizations, the performance of our seafarers during the training that is carried out. He also carries out presentations himself, as does the manning agent internally, and he observes training that is carried out by our in-house training at the manning agent, so he reports back on all of those issues.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: And he did that on his latest trips?

MS. TSOCHLAS: His latest visit to the manning agent was in December of 2010 and he had produced a report from that visit.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: Mr. Chalos, if you could forward that as part of this record, we'd appreciate it.

MR. CHALOS: Yes.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: We've had it before, I just want to make sure that we continue.

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes, that's not a problem, we can send you a copy of that report.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: Is it in English?

MS. TSOCHLAS: Sorry?

MR. CHALOS: Is the report in English?

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes, it is.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: Otherwise, it's not going to do us any good.

The other question I picked up from looking at the presentation, as you mentioned before, some of the seafarers on the Estia were -- had missed the environmental EMS specific seminar because of time constraints, and I think it was on Exhibit 26, which is the pre-joining familiarization checklist, how are the topics on that checklist -- how do those correspond to the training that these particular individuals missed? Is that part of the training that they missed or not?

MS. TSOCHLAS: No, that training they

had attended, that's our in-house pre-joining familiarization that's carried out; it's a checklist that the trainer uses to insure that all of the areas, not just areas to do with the environment, are covered during pre-joining familiarization. The CBT that is used — attended by the seafarers also is recorded there.

In addition to that training, we have some in-house seminars that are carried out by trainers and our seafarers also attend training at external organizations. So, there's three separate parts of training that's carried out before signing on.

The seafarers mentioned that they did not have environmental awareness training, had not attended one of the courses, the in-house seminar, to do with shipboard environmental management systems; that's carried out once a month at the manning agent. So, if there's a time limitation, we allow them to sign-on without attending that specific course, because we consider we have covered a number of environmental areas before other areas of training and they will

attend that course once they've signed up prior to the next time they sign-on. The shipboard environmental management course or the environmental awareness course is general knowledge on the environment.

MR. CHALOS: What I think Miss Tsochlas is saying is that all the other training that they had included the environmental training in that general course.

MS. TSOCHLAS: And none of our seafarers will join the vessel without having taken the pre-organization checklist, so the topics highlighted in that pre-checklist during their pre-joining familiarization.

MR. WIGGER: Krystyna, I have a quick question.

In Captain Joshi's finding for the
Estia, he mentioned that the pre-joining
training for some of the staff of
environmental workers, as part of a condition
of the scope of work, was not carried out.
So, the scope of work requires not only the
pre-joining environmental awareness training,
but, now, in your response you indicated that
this was not mandatory? You said the

specific --

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THE WITNESS: The pre-familiarization is mandatory and they are familiarized in the environmental management plan, the requirements of the environmental management plan in terms of probation.

The course that is not mandatory prior to signing on is the shipboard environmental management systems. When the recommendation was recorded by Captain Joshi, I looked through the vessel's records to find out what was missing. What was missing was a certificate from the shipboard environmental system management training course.

So, they were familiarized because all of our seafarers go through the familiarization program with the terms of probation, the scope of work, and the environmental management plan requirements. They didn't attend the seminar that we call shipboard environmental management systems.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: What additional training or what additional topics are covered in the seminar, the shipboard environmental management system seminar that

are not covered in these other training, I think, that they did attend?

MR. TSOCHLAS: The shipboard environmental management systems that are not covered is a more general seminar and it covers a number of topics to do with the environment. That's why all of our seafarers attend that course, not just officers, it's the ratings as well. So, it's more general to do with the existence of the Marpol regulations and how they should be implemented onboard.

These seafarers that attended that course had, however, attended several courses at external organization to do with Marpol annex one, four, five and six, so they had more detailed knowledge about those regulations and they had also attended the pre-joining familiarization program where in-house they're familiarized with the requirements of our environmental management plan.

So, we don't consider that they weren't trained or familiarized with our environmental requirements or generally with

environmental regulations, they did attend one seminar.

MR. CHALOS: I think that the training that they got was more specific environmental training relating to the company's EMS, the probation requirements, and the implementation of environmental compliance on that vessel and within the company, which is a much more focused training than just a general environmental training, I think that's what Miss Tsochlas is saying.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: I've got another question, and that is on slide 33, the question was the statement of reasons for any changes to the program and the slide describes the changes, but not the reasons for them. Maybe they're self-evident, but if that's so, can you fill me in on that?

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes.

The CBT units -- the titles that we added to the CBT units, the vessel general permit, we had a training course for the VGP, it has been revised and improved, that's why it's revision one. Vapor emission control has to do with the volatile organic compound

regulation that came into force in July of 2010, it's to do with Marpol annex six, so it's a new regulation that's come out. Ship to ship transfer plans is a new regulation that came into force on the 1st of January of this year, so this is why we included this CBT title. And the ship energy efficiency management plan is a new course that has been provided by Videotel, that has to do with the environment and we considered it would be constructed to provide it to our vessels.

Then when it comes to the weekly sessions onboard, we have included the three items of the management plan, the ship to ship transfer plans, and the amendments to the oil record book. This regulation came into force on the 1st of January of this year. In order to assure that our seafarers are aware with the new regulations when they come into port. And then, as I've said, we included the last phase of our revised training program which has to do with the superintendent onboard training, that's to improve our overall training program.

MR. CHALOS: In other words, the

inclusion of these, Mr. Bundy, are because the regulations are evolving and changing, so they have to keep up with the new regs.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: Any other questions from the parties on the training issue?

Mr. O'Connell?

MR. O'CONNELL: I had one, on slide 20, the feedback regarding the SWOMS, what did you glean from that, what did that tell you about the SWOMS system and do you have any plans to follow-up on that survey.

MS. TSOCHLAS: We have followed up on the survey. Generally, it indicates to us that, first of all, everybody is aware of the operation of the SWOMS onboard and that they don't consider that it's adding to their workload, which is important to us as well, that — and then, most of all, most of the seafarers consider that it's not possible to time it with the SWOMS and it's not possible to contravene Marpol regulations with the SWOMS onboard, and it helps prevents violation to Marpol taking place.

So, the opinion of our technical

department and our seafarers onboard supports that we are preventing Marpol violations.

MR. O'CONNELL: I guess another question would be, at least in terms of, are the readings recorded by the SWOMS accurate, and 17 percent of the floats surveyed said they're not.

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes, there are three questions where 17 percent have answered something different. We looked at the responses that were received in order to identify and analyze why they think this and we saw that 17 percent refers to the seafarers onboard one of our vessels, the M/T Gea, which does not have a SWOMS unit installed onboard. So, we haven't really taken their responses into account as they're not operating the SWOMS on a daily basis.

MR. O'CONNELL: Okay.

MR. CHALOS: By the way, we had the same question when we saw that 17 percent, how can that be? In fact, it's people that are answering the survey are people that are on non-SWOMS ship, so they have no idea if the SWOMS works or not.

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SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: I have a question on the matrix that you provided for the training for the CBT?

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: How are the recommendations that are contained in the matrix, how does management enforce the training regime that you set up?

First of all, it's a MS. TSOCHLAS: recommended matrix, it's not mandatory. We've used this matrix in order to provide quidelines to our seafarers as to what they should choose. The CBT -- the computer based training units that have been installed onboard are there to assist our seafarers in their knowledge. So, what we would like is our seafarers, themselves, to take a look at the available titles and choose the titles for themselves, where they know they may have a weakness or they want to learn something So, what we, with the recommended matrix, we've given them a guideline to know what is appropriate to their rank and position onboard the vessel. However, we do wish -- we do require saying that we want

them to choose doesn't mean that we don't require them to carry out all those training titles and we do require them to carry out all the training titles within a two year period.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: So, the matrix -you require them within two years to complete
all of the topics of the matrix?

MS. TSOCHLAS: Yes. But we leave it to the seafarer to choose which ones he would rather give priority to because each seafarer is aware of his weaknesses and may have his own questions to do with topics.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: How has the pre-joining assessment, knowledge assessment that you have undertaken, are you still doing that?

MS. TSOCHLAS: The competency evaluation software. Since January of 2009 we've been using that software. We used that when the seafarer comes to us to begin the pre-joining training program, he carries out the questionnaire, he completes one of these questionnaires, and then we evaluate his areas of weakness based on his scores. The

results of the competency evaluation divides 1 2 the core into certain categories and wherever 3 we see that he has below 50 percent, we provide additional training. It's proved to 4 5 be quite effective the system up until now. SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: And is that 6 7 additional training where you might require the seafarer to do certain CBT courses? 8 Yes. We either do CBT 9 MS. TSOCHLAS: courses -- most of the time we use CBT 10 11 courses, however, we may use one of our 12 in-house instructors, or if the seafarer is 13 Greek -- if it's a Greek seafarer, we may address the issue with one of our shore-based 14 personnel or at an external organization; 15 16 that is more rare, though, for an external 17 organization. 18 SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: Any other 19 questions, issues, on the training? 20 Anybody have any comments, questions on 21 the fleet engineering survey? 22 I just have one question MR. O'CONNELL: 23 it might be because I'm new. There was only 13 responses, I assume 24 25 there were other responses before this, is

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that why there's only 13 that I saw in there?

The engineering survey, MS. TSOCHLAS: the procedure requires that the fleet engineering survey is completed when -within three months of the seafarers signing onto the vessel. So, most of our seafarers have a nine month contract. The survey was implemented in March, so the 13 responses depends on the number of changes of crew we had within those -- within that period. I think you only included from July. Yeah, So, it's only for engineers and from July. officers, which there are only four or five on each vessel, and there had to be changes for them to complete each engineering survey. That's why there's only 13 responses.

MR. O'CONNELL: So, when you say it's fully implemented, you mean it's newly implemented for everybody on the vessel.

MS. TSOCHLAS: What we mean by fully implemented is we have all our seafarers respond to fleet engineers, that's an ongoing thing, because we have new seafarers joining onto the company or new seafarers that are promoted to officer within the company, so

it's a never-ending process.

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MR. WIGGER: Just to clarify a little bit, I think initially there was a fleet engineering survey that was distributed to the entire fleet, that was completed, but then during one of the hearings, Miss Pettus had raised some concerns about it and it has been revised, and now the new revised fleet engineering survey is on an ongoing basis, is that accurate?

MS. TSOCHLAS: That's correct, Captain Wigger.

MR. CHALOS: I think it's correct to say that the new revised survey was based, in great part, on questions that Miss Pettus had put together, so that's the answers you're getting to the questions that your office came up with. Not every question, but a lot of the questions.

MR. O'CONNELL: Right. I was just focused on the numbers. I thought it would be more, but I understand now that it's an ongoing thing.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: The next topic is the internal audits.

MS. TSOCHLAS: The internal audit.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: Let's see.

MR. O'CONNELL: I have one further question on the fleet survey.

SPECIAL MASTER BUNDY: Go ahead.

MR. O'CONNELL: You had mentioned that any training or equipment resulted from the fleet engineering surveyor are contemplated. I don't remember. I think you said no in here or you didn't answer. I was just wondering, are there any planned?

MS. TSOCHLAS: We don't have any plans because that depends on the responses that have been provided by our seafarers. As I said, the presentation, the responses have greatly improved in comparison to the previous formula where we were not getting appropriate responses, now we are getting appropriate responses but they are not really stimulating, they're not really giving us new ideas or pioneering ideas for improving our management system. And I've given one of the links — one of the attachments shows all of our responses and I think that you'll also see that they are not really stimulating for

changes in our policies or procedures.

MR. SANBORN: Krystyna, I saw that and I commend your honesty in saying you're not satisfied with what you've got. I'm just curious, have you given any thought to what the next step is to see if you can stimulate the reporting engineering officers to give you something that you can bite your teeth into?

MS. TSOCHLAS: Well, one big part of encouraging our officers is changing their culture as well, to become more informative and more responsive.

What we're doing is we're discussing the issue during pre-joining familiarization in an effort to encourage them to think about new ideas, and when our superintendents go onboard, the issue is also discussed then with the officers, but this is very dependent on the culture of the officers, and it's a process that takes time, it's like when the ISN code was implemented 10 years ago, it takes time for the seafarers to grasp the idea and the necessity to be responsive to requirements.

of course, one of the biggest issues throughout the industry is what you've just described, which was the necessity and the difficulty of changing long-standing culture in the industry among seafarers. Has Ionia taken any steps that you believe are innovative or pioneering in that regard to try and do something for your company beyond what you'd see ordinarily in other companies of your size?

MS. TSOCHLAS: Well, for one, the training program we have is extremely extensive compared to what other companies are doing, especially companies of our size. Such an extensive training program you'll see in the very big shipping companies, not so often in our size, so I think that's one of the big steps we've taken, we've spend a lot of money on training, we're using resources and we're doing a lot of work when it comes to training. And I think training is the most important part of changing the seafarer — well, personal culture overall. Another thing that we're about to begin this